पूर्ण उनके भविष्य निधि दावे क्षेत्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त के कार्यालय में प्राप्त होने की तारीख से 30 दिनों के भीतर निपटाये जाने अपेक्षित है । प्रत्येक दृष्टि से पूर्ण कर्मचारी भविष्य दावे के निपटान में विलम्ब का कोई मामला होने पर संबंधित अधिकारी के विरूद्व निर्धारित प्रक्रिया के अनुसार आवश्यक कार्रवाई की जाती हैं ।

National Commission of Child Labour

692. SHRIMATI BASANTI SARMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set-up a National Commission on Child Labour;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Do not arise.

(c) and (d) Government has taken a series of steps to address the problem of child labour in the country. A National policy on Child Labour was announced by the Government in 1987 which envisages strict enforcement of child labour related laws, convergence of services for the benefit of parents of child labour in order to improve their economic conditions and launching of projects in areas of high concentration of child labour. Under the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 the employment of children is prohibited in occupations/processes Listed in the schedule to the Act. The employment condition of children in other occupations and processes in regulated under the Act.

Apart from legal measures, Government has taken steps for withdrawal and rehabilitation of child labour working in hazardous occupations through the scheme of National Child Labour Projects. Under the scheme of NCLP, special schools have been set up with provisions for non-formal education, vocational training, nutrition, stipend, health care etc. So far, 76 child labour projects have been sanctioned in the child labour endemic States for coverage of 1.5 lakh children. This issue was also deliberated upon by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The Court has given several directions, in their judgement dated 10.12.96, including payment of compensation by the employers employing children in hazardous occupations. The government has already taken a number of steps to implement these directions.

Unemployed Registered in Employment Exchanges

693. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unemployed persons who have got registered in employment exchanges as on 31st December, 1998;

(b) the number of such persons who have technical qualification and who are skilled/unskilled; and

(c) whether Government have any new plans to generate employment opportunities for unemployed and absorb them against new posts?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN .JATIYA): (a) The number of job-seekers, all of whom are not necessarily unemployed, who were on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges as on 30th Nov. 1998 (Latest available) was 402.27 lakh.

(b) Education-wise distribution of job-seekers as on 31.12.1995 (latest available) is given in the statement enclosed. *(See* below).

(c) The major poverty alleviation programmes which provide employment in the rural areas are Integrated Rural Development Programme, Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and Employment Assurance Scheme.